GB 2 077 762 A

UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 077 762 A

- (21) Application No 8115198
- (22) Date of filing 18 May 1981
- (30) Priority data
- (31) 80/19416
- (32) 13 Jun 1980
- (33) United Kingdom (GB)
- (43) Application published 23 Dec 1981
- (51) INT CL3
 - C22C 38/04 C23C 1/02
- (52) Domestic classification C7A A249 A279 A28X A28Y A329 A339 A349 A369 A389 A409 A439 A459 A509 A529 A53Y A541 A543 A579 A58Y A593 A595 A609 A61Y A621 A623 A625 A671 A673 A675 A677 A679 A67X A681 A683 A685 A687 A689 A68X A693 A699 A69X A70X B3A 180 26 78K
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- (58) Field of search B3A C7A
- C7F
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- (54) Zn-coated Wire
- (57) A coated wire consisting of: carbon from 0.08 to 0.15% by
- manganese from 0.30 to 0.60% by weight,
- silicon from 0.15 to 0.30% by weight,
- sulphur from zero to 0.04% by weight,
- phosphorus from zero to 0.04% by weight,
- iron balance
- is made by a process comprising the

- following steps:
- (a) descaling a rod of an alloy having the composition defined above:
- (b) phosphating the said rod by treatment with phosphoric acid;
- (c) drawing the phosphated rod to reduce the diameter thereof;
 - (d) heat-treating the drawn rod;
 - (e) pickling the heat-treated rod;
- (f) galvanising the pickled rod by chot-dipping in a bath of molten zinc;
- (g) wet-drawing the galvanised rod to the final required diameter.

SPECIFICATION Coated Wire

This invention relates to coated wire for use, particularly, but not exclusively, for the manufacture of furniture, and to a method for the production of such wire.

According to the present invention, there is provided coated wire comprising galvanised wire composed of an alloy consisting of:

10 carbon from 0.8 to 0.15% by weight, manganese from 0.30 to 0.60% by weight, silicon from 0.15 to 0.30% by weight, sulphur from zero to 0.04% by weight, phosphorus from zero to 0.04% by weight, iron, balance.

A suitable diameter for the wire is from 0.70 to 0.90 mm.

The galvanisation is preferably carried out by hot-dipping in a bath of molten zinc.

20 Further according to the present invention there is provided a method of producing the wire of the invention, comprising the sequential steps of:

- (a) descaling a rod of an alloy having the25 composition defined above;
 - (b) phosphating the said rod by treatment with phosphoric acid;
 - (c) drawing the phosphated rod to reduce the diameter thereof;
- 30 (d) heat-treating the drawn rod;
 - (e) pickling the heat-treated rod;
 - (f) galvanising the pickled rod by hot-dipping in a bath of molten zinc; and,
- (g) wet-drawing the galvanised rod to the final35 required diameter.

By way of example, the rod may have an initial diameter of 5.5 mm which reduces in the first drawing step defined as step (c) above to a diameter of from 2.2 to 2.6 mm, and, in the final

40 step, step (g) defined above, a final finished diameter of from 0.7 to 0.9 mm is formed.

The pickling, required by step (e) above, may be effected by treatment with hydrochloric acid followed, preferably, by water washing and drying prior to the galvanising step, step (f).

The wetdrawing in step (g) gives a smooth, bright finish to the wire, making it suitable for use in the manufacture of furniture articles where appearance is important.

50 A suitable material for the wire is mild steel to Japanese standard J1S G 3505 of SWRM 6. The wire is softened by the heat-treatment.

Claims

Coated wire comprising galvanised wire
 composed of an alloy consisting of:

carbon from 0.8 to 0.15% by weight, manganese from 0.30 to 0.60% by weight, silicon from 0.15 to 0.30% by weight, sulphur from zero to 0.04 by weight, phosphorus from zero to 0.04% by weight, iron, balance.

- A method of producing the wire of the invention, comprising the sequential steps of:
- (a) descaling a rod of an alloy having the composition defined above;
- (b) phosphating the said rod by treatment with phosphoric acid;
- (c) drawing the phosphated rod to reduce the diameter thereof;
- 70 (d) heat-treating the drawn rod;
 - (e) pickling the heat-treated rod;
 - (f) galvanising the pickled rod by hot-dipping in a bath of molten zinc; and,
 - (g) wet-drawing the galvanised rod to the final
 - 5 required diameter.
 3. A method according to claim 2, in which the galvanisation is carried out by hot-dipping in a bath of molten zinc.

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office by the Courier Press, Learnington Spa, 1981. Published by the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AY, from which copies may be obtained.

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